

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company, LP

Site Name: Pasadena Plastics Complex

Area Name: Polyethylene Units

Physical Location: 1400 Jefferson Rd

Nearest City: Pasadena

County: Harris

Permit Number: O1315

Project Type: Significant Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2821

SIC Name: Plastics Materials

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the significant revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a significant permit revision per §§ 122.219-211. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A description of the revision project;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: September 15, 2015

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

References to NSR Authorization No14M1 were updated to No14M2 and the issuance date was also updated. Emission unit names/descriptions were updated for three flares 216, 308, and 408. Requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H: Fugitive Emissions (HRVOC) were added to the group of units "GRPDDDFUG". The site wide terms and conditions were updated. The site's name was updated.

Permit Area Process Description

The Houston Chemical Complex consists of the K-Resin, Neohexene, Polyethylene and Polypropylene units. This permit addresses the polyethylene and polypropylene units.

Polyethylene

Polyethylene is produced by the addition reaction of ethylene monomer or co-monomers to produce a long chain molecule. The ethylene double bond is broken and the broken bond links with a broken bond from another molecule to form a saturated polymeric chain. The resultant product is a whole, thermoplastic resin with a crystalline structure. Addition of co-monomer is used for some resins to optimize the physical properties for specific end use applications.

Feed Stream Preparation: Process feed streams consisting of reaction grade ethylene, co-monomer, and recycle diluent are degassed and/or dehydrated in purification facilities, for removal of impurities harmful to catalyst used in subsequent steps of the process. Each feed stream is dehydrated in a solid bed dehydrator.

Reaction/Diluent Removal: Purified ethylene and catalyst are reacted in a diluent solution in the reactor. Polyethylene is formed during this reaction as discrete particles in a rapidly circulating diluent/polymer slurry. The purified diluent acts as both a carrier and a pressure maintenance medium for the system. A purified co-monomer is added for some polymer resins to achieve special physical properties.

The slurry stream, containing polyethylene particles (fluff), ethylene, diluent and co-monomer, flows from the reactor to the flash chamber in the diluent removal area where diluent and co-monomer are recovered for reuse in the process.

Fluff Processing: Polyethylene fluff from the flash chamber flows by gravity to fluff processing. The fluff is purged with hot nitrogen, which is pumped from the conveying loops. Nitrogen is also used to pneumatically transfer processed fluff from the purge column to the fluff storage tanks.

Extrusion Process: Processed polyethylene fluff is pneumatically transferred using nitrogen from fluff storage to a feed tank in the extrusion area. Fluff in the extruder feed tank is continually purged with nitrogen prior to extrusion.

Liquid and/or solid additives are mixed with the fluff prior to extruding. Liquid additives are melted and stored for use in the extrusion process. Solid additives are mixed with fluff in a blender.

Fluff from the extruder feed tank is fed through a feed chute to an extruder, where it is melted. The extruder melt flows to a pelletizer. The pellets are then water-cooled, dewatered, dried, and size graded.

Pellet Blending, Storage and Loadout: Polyethylene pellets are cycled through blenders and storage tanks, which are equipped with filters to capture particulate from the transport nitrogen or air being sent to atmosphere. This area also contains loading spots for polyethylene pellets.

Fluff Loadout: The fluff is pneumatically transferred using nitrogen from fluff storage through a filter receiver to a hopper car-loading silo.

Gas-phase polypropylene

The gas-phase polypropylene plant (GPH-1) consists of catalyst handling facilities, a polymerization section, a powder separation and treatment section, a finishing section, a blending and storage section, and a fractionation section.

Catalyst Section: The Catalyst is pre-polymerized with propylene in the presence of a co-catalyst and a donor in diluent in a pre-polymerization reactor in a batch operation. This pre-polymerized stream is sent to the polymerization reactors.

Polymerization Section: The polymerization section consists of polymerization reactor. The monomers, catalyst, co-catalyst, and donor are continuously fed into the reactor to polymerize the monomers to polymer powder. The polymer product is transferred from the reactors to the powder section.

Powder Separation Section: The mixture of polymer and gas, which is discharged from the polymerization reactors flows to the powder separation. This section separates the polymer powder from the unreacted monomer gases. The monomer is transferred to the fractionation section for recovery. The purge gas vent is sent to the flare. The polymer powder is purged with nitrogen to remove monomer gases.

Finishing Section: Processed polypropylene powder is pneumatically transferred using nitrogen from the powder separation section to a feed tank in the extrusion area. Powder from the extruder feed tank is fed through a feed chute to an extruder, where it is melted. The extruder melt flows to a pelletizer. The pellets are then water-cooled, dewatered, dried, and size graded.

Blending and Storage: Polypropylene pellets are cycled through blenders and storage tanks, which are equipped with filters to capture particulate from the transport air being sent to atmosphere. This area also contains loading spots for polypropylene pellets.

Fractionation Section: The unreacted monomer from the GPH-1 polymerization reactors and powder separator flows to the ethylene splitter. The splitter removes light impurities from the monomer gas before it is sent to the HAC polypropylene fractionation section for recovery of the propylene to be used in the existing liquid-phase polypropylene facility. The GPH-1 will not reuse the recovered propylene. The light overhead vapor from the ethylene splitter is sent to the flare.

Polypropylene HAC

The preparation of High Activity Catalyst (HAC) will require the use of four systems: the Diluent Purification System, the Donor Preparation System, the Catalyst Preparation System, and the Co-catalyst Preparation System.

Diluent Purification: Cold diluent is used to make the catalyst slurry and to dilute the donor. The Diluent Purification System consists of a diluent degassing column, dryers, a cooler, and a cold diluent process tank.

Donor Preparation: The Donor Preparation System is used to meter donor to the Loop Reactors, and if required, to the pretreatment vessel (Catalyst Preparation System). The system consists of the donor unloading facility, donor mix tank, donor transfer pumps and donor metering tanks. The system is designed to feed donor to the Loop Reactors. In the donor mix tank, donor is diluted to aid in accurate metering. The donor is transferred from the donor mix tank to separate donor metering tanks and metered to the Loop Reactors. Donor can also be transferred from the donor mix tank to the pretreatment vessel.

Co-Catalyst Preparation: The Co-catalyst Preparation System is used to meter the co-catalyst to the Loop Reactors and to the pretreatment vessel (Catalyst Preparation System). Co-catalyst is transferred from truck into a process tank using nitrogen pressure. A portion of this co-catalyst is pumped from the process tank to the co-catalyst metering tanks and then transported with pressured nitrogen to the Loop Reactors. Co-catalyst is also transferred batchwise from the process tank to the pretreatment vessel with pressured nitrogen (Catalyst Preparation System). This system also supplies co-catalyst to the GPH-1 Plant.

Catalyst Preparation: Catalyst is prepared batchwise in the Catalyst Preparation Area. Catalyst is initially unloaded from a shipping drum to catalyst charge tanks. It is then transferred with nitrogen to a pretreatment vessel which contains metered amounts of cold diluent from the Diluent Preparation System and co-catalyst from the Co-catalyst Preparation System. At times, the catalyst recipe may also call for the addition of donor from the Donor Preparation System. Additionally, the catalyst may be pretreated with the introduction of metered propylene. The resultant prepolymerized catalyst is next transferred from the pretreatment vessel to catalyst hold tanks. Here additional diluent is added as needed. The diluted catalyst is then transferred from the holding tanks to catalyst feeding tanks.

Loop Reactor: The prepolymerized catalyst along with feed propylene from the Fractionation Area, co-catalyst, and donor are then fed into the loop reactor. It is here that polymerization of propylene occurs.

Fractionation Area: The reactor effluent (fluff) is routed to Flash Tanks where the propylene is vaporized. The propylene vapor is routed to the Fractionation Area, which consists of compressors, columns, and dryers. The lights and the bottoms from the Fractionation Area are sent to the flare.

Recycled propylene emerges degassed from the Fractionation Area and is sent through the dryers before being routed to an existing propylene process tank, where it is mixed with fresh propylene. The mixture of fresh and

recycled propylene is then used as feed propylene for the loop reactors and catalyst preparation. The dryers are regenerated periodically during which a vent stream is sent to a flare.

Purge Area: The polypropylene fluff from the Flash Tank is fed into the Purge Area. Warm nitrogen is passed through the fluff in the Purge Area, carrying away volatiles that evolve from the fluff. The nitrogen from the purge area is vented to the flare.

Finishing Section: Processed propylene fluff is pneumatically transferred using nitrogen from the purge area through a filter receiver to a feed tank in the extrusion area. Fluff in the extruder feed tank is continually purged with nitrogen prior to extrusion. Additives are mixed with the fluff prior to extruding. Additives are mixed with fluff in a blender. The blender, like the extruder feed tank, is continually purged with nitrogen. Fluff from the extruder feed tank is fed through a feed chute to an extruder, where it is melted. The extruder melt flows to a pelletizer. After the polypropylene pellets exit the extruder, they are classified and dried.

Blending and Storage: Polypropylene pellets are cycled through blenders and storage tanks, which are equipped with filters to capture particulate from the transport air being sent to atmosphere. This area also contains loading spots for polypropylene pellets.

Hydrocarbon Loading and Unloading

The Hydrocarbon Loading/Unloading Facility is not a production process. Rather, the process involves loading and unloading of feedstocks and products to and from tank trucks, rail cars, and tube trailers. The purpose of this facility is to isolate hydrocarbon loading/unloading operations from each operating area and to reduce tank truck traffic in the complex. This facility has three stations: tank truck loading/unloading, rail car loading/unloading, and ethylene tube trailer loading.

Tank Truck Loading/Unloading: The tank truck site has four islands with fourteen loading/unloading spots. Each chemical that is loaded or unloaded has dedicated piping. All loading operations use pumps located near their respective storage tanks. Each unloading pump is positioned on one of three islands. Emissions to the atmosphere can result only from fugitive leaks. Other emissions (i.e., purging of unloading arms) is controlled by the K-Resin flare (EPN 524). The K-Resin Flare is the primary control device, and in the event of a shutdown or an upset condition, all vapors from this facility will be routed to one of the other flares (EPN 216, 308, or 408).

Rail Car Loading/Unloading: The rail car site has four loading/unloading spots (two rail lines with two spots on each rail line). All materials have dedicated piping. Each unloading pump is located on the pump island separating the two rail lines. Emissions to the atmosphere will only be due to fugitive leaks.

FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX, HAPS, CO
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Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires

adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - Permit Location
 - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - Permit Shield
 - New Source Review Authorization References
 - Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list
- Appendix B
 - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	Yes
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.

8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column “Changes and Exceptions to RRT.” If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word “None” will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled “Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected.”

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ENG101A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0018	<p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement</p> <p>Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average</p>
ENG101A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-0001	Stationary CI Engine = Unit is a stationary compression ignition engine
ENG101A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0006	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
ENG102A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0019	<p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement</p> <p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>
ENG102A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0004	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.
ENGADMIN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0019	<p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>
ENGADMIN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0004	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
ENGINE6	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0106	<p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C).</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020</p> <p>CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is a functionally identical replacement</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p> <p>Engine Type = Rich-burn</p> <p>NOx Reduction = None</p> <p>ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2005, but before October 1, 2006.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000</p> <p>Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.</p>
ENGINE6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0005	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006.
ENGWTRWELL	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0110	<p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter permit 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020</p> <p>CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is a functionally identical replacement</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Fuel gas other than natural gas, landfill gas and renewable, non-fossil fuel gas</p> <p>Engine Type = Rich-burn</p> <p>NOx Reduction = None</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000</p>
ENGWTRWELL	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0005	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPUTLCOMP	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0128	<p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C).</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and on or after the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020</p> <p>CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p> <p>Engine Type = Rich-burn</p> <p>NOx Reduction = None</p> <p>ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2007.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000</p> <p>Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 600 hp or greater, but less than 750 hp.</p>
GRPUTLCOMP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0009	<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p>
GRPUTLFW	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0019	<p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>
GRPUTLFW	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0004	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.
65	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-086	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons</p>
65	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-78	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
65.2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00a	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
65.2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-78	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
GRPHCSTANK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPHCSTANK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-36	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPSJWTTNK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-002	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons</p>
GRPSJWTTNK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
GRPUTLTANK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-002	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons</p>
GRPUTLTANK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PE6-95-147	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-008	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
PE6-95-147	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
PE6-95-147	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2ST	<p>Construction/modification date = Construction or reconstruction commenced on or before April 4, 2002.</p> <p>Storage capacity = Storage capacity of the tank is less than 10,000 gallons.</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the stored material is 6.9 kPa or greater.</p>
PE7-95-147	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-008	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
PE7-95-147	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
PE7-95-147	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2ST	<p>CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Construction or reconstruction commenced on or before April 4, 2002.</p> <p>STORAGE CAPACITY = Storage capacity of the tank is less than 10,000 gallons.</p> <p>MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the stored material is 6.9 kPa or greater.</p>
PE8-95-147	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-008	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
PE8-95-147	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PE8-95-147	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2ST	CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = Construction or reconstruction commenced on or before April 4, 2002. STORAGE CAPACITY = Storage capacity of the tank is less than 10,000 gallons. MAXIMUM TRUE VAPOR PRESSURE = Maximum true vapor pressure of the stored material is 6.9 kPa or greater.
UST-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-086	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons
UST-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-42	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
UST-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-086	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons
UST-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-42	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
UST-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00a	Today's Date = Today's date is before March 1, 2013. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
UST-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-42	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
UTL-95-02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-008	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
UTL-95-02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
UTL-95-19	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-008	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
UTL-95-19	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>
65.2-L	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-205a	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
65-L	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-207	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility
TRK-ETHYL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-205	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>
UST-1-L	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-207	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility
UST-2-L	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-207	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility
UST-3-L	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-205a	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPHEATER	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2001	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x control method</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p>
216	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-002	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>
216	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0233	<p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from marine loading or transport vessel loading and unloading operations AND for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1).</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator.</p> <p>Minor Modification = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>
216	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-002	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p>
216	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-002	<p>Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.</p> <p>Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air assisted</p>
308	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-002	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
308	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0233	<p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from marine loading or transport vessel loading and unloading operations AND for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1).</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator.</p> <p>Minor Modification = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>
308	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-002	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p>
308	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-002	<p>Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.</p> <p>Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air assisted</p>
408	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-002	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>
408	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0233	<p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from marine loading or transport vessel loading and unloading operations AND for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1).</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator.</p> <p>Minor Modification = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
408	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-002	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted
408	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-002	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted
900	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
900	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
900	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-FUG	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in an existing Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.
901	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
901	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
901	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-FUG	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in an existing Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.
GRPCATACT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2BPV	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in an existing Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.
GRPDDDFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions with no alternate control or control device
GRPDDDFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.
GRPDDDFUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner of operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC service subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD with no alternate control or control device.
GRPDDDFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-FUG	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in an existing Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.
GRPCLTWR	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5780-001	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Modified Monitoring = Minor modifications to the monitoring and testing methods approved by the executive director as allowed in § 115.764(f) are being used.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPCLTWR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-001	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
HCL-WSEP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-000	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which is designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters and is fully covered.
216HEADER	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0505	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft ³ /hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.
305A	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R111-003	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
308HEADER	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0505	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft ³ /hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.
311	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0502	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times. Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.
311	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
313	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0502	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times. Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
313	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
352	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
356	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
403	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
408HEADER	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0505	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>
413	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0502	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times.</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p>
413	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
452	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
453	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
455	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0502	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times.</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p>
455	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
GRPCATACT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPE6PELT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
GRPE7PELT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
GRPE8PELT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
GRPHCSPVSL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPHR1K-	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0502	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times. Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.
GRPHR1K-	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
GRPHRVOCAN	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0559	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft ³ /hr). Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Process knowledge to determine maximum potential HRVOC hourly emissions for analyzer vents, stream system vents, vent gas streams with no HRVOC except during emission event or degassing safety device in lieu of testing.
GRPOLYVNT1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPOLYVNT2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
GRPOLYVNT3	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-0559	<p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Process knowledge to determine maximum potential HRVOC hourly emissions for analyzer vents, stream system vents, vent gas streams with no HRVOC except during emission event or degassing safety device in lieu of testing.</p>
GRPOLYVNT3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-34	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream is emitted from a liquid phase polypropylene manufacturing process.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>
GRPOLYVNT4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPPECVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
GRPPEG1BPV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
GRPPEG1CPV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
GRPPEG1CPV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G1CPV	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver has not been requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>
GRPPEG2CPV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPPEG2CPV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2CPV	Emission Standard = The vent stream is Group 2 (not designated as Group 1 and determined to not be Group 1). Recovery Device = The TRE index is maintained without a recovery device.
GRPPESCV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
P6-V-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
P6-V-10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
P6-V-10	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2CPV	Emission Standard = The vent stream is Group 2 (not designated as Group 1 and determined to not be Group 1). Recovery Device = The TRE index is maintained without a recovery device.
P6-V-15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
P6-V-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
P7-V-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
P7-V-15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
P7-V-19	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-23	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
P7-V-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
P8-V-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
P8-V-15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
P8-V-9	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>
PE8-AV16B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2CPV	<p>Emission Standard = The vent stream is Group 2 (not designated as Group 1 and determined to not be Group 1).</p> <p>Recovery Device = The TRE index is maintained without a recovery device.</p>
PE8-AV1B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2CPV	<p>Emission Standard = The vent stream is Group 2 (not designated as Group 1 and determined to not be Group 1).</p> <p>Recovery Device = The TRE index is maintained without a recovery device.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPDEGREAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-001	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>
GRPDEGREAS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T	63T-001	<p>Solvent Type = The unit does not use any of the following halogenated HAP solvents: methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform in a total concentration greater than 5% by weight.</p>
PROPAINT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Surface Coating Operations	R5421-001	<p>Alternate Requirements = No alternate requirement to 30 TAC §§ 115.421(a)(9) or 115.421(b)(8) has been approved or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Alternative Compliance Method = No alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or no such alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Facility Operations = Other miscellaneous metal parts and products coating.</p> <p>Miscellaneous Coating Type = A coating that is low-bake, or utilizes air or forced air driers.</p> <p>VOC Emission Rate = Uncontrolled emission rates not qualifying for exemption from control.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery = No vapor recovery system is used to control emissions.</p>
PROCATCT3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-7	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 do not require controls.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROGPHCAE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-5a	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are less than 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy).</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROGPHCCT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-8	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 require controls.</p>
PROGPHCT3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-7	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 do not require controls.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROGPHCWP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-6	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p>
PROGPHICT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-2	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR ' 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROHACCAE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-5a	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are less than 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy).</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROHACCCT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-8	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 require controls.</p>
PROHACCWP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-6	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p>
PROHACICT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-2	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR ' 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROPE6CAE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-5a	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are less than 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy).</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROPE6CCT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-8	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 require controls.</p>
PROPE6CWP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-6	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROPE6ICT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-2	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR ' 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROPE6ISF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-3	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROPE7CAE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-5a	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are less than 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy).</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROPE7CCT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	6oDDD-8	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 require controls.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROPE7CWP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-6	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p>
PROPE7ICT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-2	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR ' 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROPE7ISF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-3	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
PROPE8CAE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-5a	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are less than 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy).</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROPE8CCT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-8	<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 require controls.</p>
PROPE8CWP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-6	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p>
PROPE8ICT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-2	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR ' 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PROPE8ISF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-3	<p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = the affected facility is a production process line.</p>
GRPCATACT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G2BPV	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is not designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Determined Grp1 = The emission stream is determined to be Group 2.</p>
GRPPEG1BPV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G1BPV	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.</p> <p>Vent Emission Control = Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents within the process by venting through a closed-vent system to a flare per Table 2.1.c.</p> <p>Prior Eval = Data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver has been requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at atmospheric pressure.</p>

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX808	Issuance Date: 03/24/1994
Nonattainment (NA) Permits	
NA Permit No.: No14M2	Issuance Date: 11/20/2015
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 4437A	Issuance Date: 11/20/2015
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.393	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sandblasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPECVENT	
Control Device ID No.: 216, 308, 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of all pilot flames	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPEG1BPV	
Control Device ID No.: 216, 308, 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of all pilot flames	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPEG1CPV	
Control Device ID No.: 216, 308, 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of all pilot flames	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPEG2CPV	
Control Device ID No.: 216, 308, 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of all pilot flames	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPESCV	
Control Device ID No.: 216, 308, 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: 216, 308,408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.121(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of all pilot flames	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPDEGREAS	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-001
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Cold cleaner not in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 115.412(A)-(F).	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPHCSTANK	
Control Device ID No.: 216, 308, 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-052
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, a deviation shall be reported; or if a Method 22 or Method 9 observation is conducted and visible emissions are observed in excess of 5 minutes in any 2 hour period, a deviation shall be reported.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor flares for visible emissions by closed circuit cameras and visual inspection. Visible emissions observations indicate that the flare is not efficiently combusting the emissions or there is incomplete combustion. Visible emissions can indicate an improper inlet flow rate or net heating value of the emissions routed to the flare. Monitoring visible emissions is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A; 30 TAC Chapter 111; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. This procedure is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Document" (August 1998) which provides an example of using "EPA Test Method 22-like" procedures for determining visible emissions.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PE6-95-147	
Control Device ID No.: 216	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: 308	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-008
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, a deviation shall be reported; or if a Method 22 or Method 9 observation is conducted and visible emissions are observed in excess of 5 minutes in any 2 hour period, a deviation shall be reported.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor flares for visible emissions by closed circuit cameras and visual inspection. Visible emissions observations indicate that the flare is not efficiently combusting the emissions or there is incomplete combustion. Visible emissions can indicate an improper inlet flow rate or net heating value of the emissions routed to the flare. Monitoring visible emissions is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A; 30 TAC Chapter 111; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. This procedure is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Document" (August 1998) which provides an example of using "EPA Test Method 22-like" procedures for determining visible emissions.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PE7-95-147	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-008
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(d)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, a deviation shall be reported; or if a Method 22 or Method 9 observation is conducted and visible emissions are observed in excess of 5 minutes in any 2 hour period, a deviation shall be reported.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor flares for visible emissions by closed circuit cameras and visual inspection. Visible emissions observations indicate that the flare is not efficiently combusting the emissions or there is incomplete combustion. Visible emissions can indicate an improper inlet flow rate or net heating value of the emissions routed to the flare. Monitoring visible emissions is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A; 30 TAC Chapter 111; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. This procedure is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Document" (August 1998) which provides an example of using "EPA Test Method 22-like" procedures for determining visible emissions.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PE8-95-147	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-008
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, a deviation shall be reported; or if a Method 22 or Method 9 observation is conducted and visible emissions are observed in excess of 5 minutes in any 2 hour period, a deviation shall be reported.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor flares for visible emissions by closed circuit cameras and visual inspection. Visible emissions observations indicate that the flare is not efficiently combusting the emissions or there is incomplete combustion. Visible emissions can indicate an improper inlet flow rate or net heating value of the emissions routed to the flare. Monitoring visible emissions is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A; 30 TAC Chapter 111; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. This procedure is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Document" (August 1998) which provides an example of using "EPA Test Method 22-like" procedures for determining visible emissions.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTL-95-02	
Control Device ID No.: 216	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: 308	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-008
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, a deviation shall be reported; or if a Method 22 or Method 9 observation is conducted and visible emissions are observed in excess of 5 minutes in any 2 hour period, a deviation shall be reported.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor flares for visible emissions by closed circuit cameras and visual inspection. Visible emissions observations indicate that the flare is not efficiently combusting the emissions or there is incomplete combustion. Visible emissions can indicate an improper inlet flow rate or net heating value of the emissions routed to the flare. Monitoring visible emissions is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A; 30 TAC Chapter 111; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. This procedure is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Document" (August 1998) which provides an example of using "EPA Test Method 22-like" procedures for determining visible emissions.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTL-95-19	
Control Device ID No.: 216	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: 308	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: 408	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-008
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If visible emissions are observed, a deviation shall be reported; or if a Method 22 or Method 9 observation is conducted and visible emissions are observed in excess of 5 minutes in any 2 hour period, a deviation shall be reported.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor flares for visible emissions by closed circuit cameras and visual inspection. Visible emissions observations indicate that the flare is not efficiently combusting the emissions or there is incomplete combustion. Visible emissions can indicate an improper inlet flow rate or net heating value of the emissions routed to the flare. Monitoring visible emissions is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A; 30 TAC Chapter 111; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. This procedure is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Document" (August 1998) which provides an example of using "EPA Test Method 22-like" procedures for determining visible emissions.</p>	

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on August 25, 2015.

Site rating: 0.93 / Satisfactory

Company rating: 4.74 / Satisfactory

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and < 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes

OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes

OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes

OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes

OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes

OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes

OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes

OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes

OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes

OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes

OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes

OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes

OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes

OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes

OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes

OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes

OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes

OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes

OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes

OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes

OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes